

ANOTHER MASSACHUSETTS STATION FOR *CALLUNA VULGARIS*.—As a matter of record I report the discovery on July 13, 1932, of a well established patch of *Calluna vulgaris* (L.) Hull on the links of the Essex County Club, Manchester, Massachusetts. It occurs as a dense mat in low mowed ground on the edge of one of the fairways. Numerous small clumps are scattered in the grass on the periphery of a mat of several square meters in extent. Many of the prostrate branches were in full flower.—RICHARD J. EATON, Cambridge.

GLYCERIA ARKANSANA IN WESTERN NEW YORK.—In 1929 I described, from swamps in Arkansas and Louisiana, a very coarse plant, *Glyceria arkansana*, RHODORA, xxxi. 49, with flaccid leaves 1–2 cm. broad and with large panicles of very delicate spikelets, differing from those of *G. septentrionalis* Hitchc. in having thin glumes, the upper only 2.5–3.5 (in *G. septentrionalis* 4.5–5.7) mm. long, and thin or membranaceous, very sharply keeled lemmas only 2.5–3 mm. long (the coriaceous and obscurely nerved lemmas of *G. septentrionalis* 3.6–5.5 mm. long). Professor A. S. Hitchcock has recently sent me for examination a sheet of *G. arkansana* reputed to come from western New York. Since this extension of range needs confirmation my letter to Professor Hitchcock is here repeated, as directing attention to the desirability of searching for *G. arkansana* in Sartwell's region (Penn Yan):

Dear Professor Hitchcock:

The grass you send, and which I am returning today, is certainly *Glyceria arkansana*, but I cannot help wondering if Charles Mohr (through whom it came) did not make some confusion of specimen and label.

The printed label, no. 48, at the left-hand corner is the label of Asa Gray's North American *Gramineae and Cyperaceae* (1834). We have two sets of the latter, one in the original book-form, the other on sheets in the herbarium, and in both cases no. 48 is perfectly characteristic *G. septentrionalis*. The interpretation by Mohr on the label on the right, that the collector was Knieskern, 1880, does not well fit the fact that the little printed label, no. 48, belonged in a set distributed in 1834. Incidentally, Knieskern died in 1871.

We have in the Gray Herbarium, I find, a second sheet, which had remained unidentified, of good *G. arkansana* from western New York. This is pressed in much the same way as the specimen on the sheet from Mohr's Herbarium and was marked by Asa Gray "*Gl. fluitans*, w. N. Y. Sartwell." It is not impossible that Gray, having scant material of his own collection of *G. septentrionalis*, filled out some sets by putting in specimens of the other plant, *G. arkansana*, collected by Sartwell. The next thing, of course, is for some one to find *G. arkansana* actually growing in Sartwell's region.—M. L. FERNALD.

Volume 35, no. 415, including pages 227–262 and 6 plates, was issued 3 July, 1933.